

Library

RURAL DISTRICT OF SHEPTON MALLET



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1961



SHEPTON MALLETT

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

(Including the report of the Senior Public Health Inspector)

For the year ending

31st DECEMBER 1961.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

Highfield House,
Park Road,
Shepton Mallet.
Somerset.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30082262>

C O N T E N T S.

	<u>Page</u>
Staff	4.
Vital Statistics, Births, Deaths, Notifiable Diseases, National Assistance Act, Food Poisoning, Brucellosis	6 - 10.
Senior Public Health Inspector's General Remarks	11.
Water - Public Main Supplies - Sampling - Untreated water - chemical analysis - Lead Solvency. Extensions to Public Mains... ..	12 - 13.
Water - Private Main Supplies - Sampling ...	13.
Individual Private Supplies - sources of supply to houses in the District.	14.
Sewerage Schemes - Evercreech	15.
Sewerage Schemes - Holcombe and Ditchcat ...	16.
Sewerage Schemes - Pilton, Oakhill, West Cranmore, Downhead	17.
Existing Drainage. Closets and Other Sanitary Facilities	18.
Refuse Collection and Disposal, Salvage. ...	18.
Smoke Abatement. Caravans and Camping Sites .	19.
Rag Flock. Agricultural (Health Act) 1956 .	20.
Rats and Mice	20.
Insect Pests. Factories. Shops. Swill Plants.	21.
Visits. Complaints. Notices	22.
Defects Remedied. Private houses - General. Slum Clearance	23.
Improvement Grants	24.
Private Houses erected. Overcrowding. Rent Act 1957	25.

Council House Applications	...	...	...	26.
Building Programmes	...	...	...	26.
Garages. Accommodation for Homeless, etc. Private Enterprise Development	...	...	...	29.
Milk. Ice-cream	...	...	...	29.
Food Shop Bye-laws. Food Premises Generally. Slaughterhouses. Slaughtermen. Meat Inspection...	...	...	...	30.
Other Foods Condemned. Disposal of Condemned Food. Swimming Baths.	...	...	...	31.
Table A. Analysis of Water Supplies to Houses				32.
Table B. Sanitary Facilities of Houses	...			33.
Table C. Conditions of Houses (Fitness)	...			34.
Table D. Unfit Houses	...	...	...	35.
Table E. Houses Closed...	...	...	...	35.
Table F. Improvement Grants	...	...	...	36.
Table G. Council Houses, Applications etc....				37.
Table H. Visits	...	...	...	38.
Table J. Defects remedied as Result of Notice.				39.
Table K. Factories	...	...	...	40.
Table L. Premises Registered or Licensed as Food Premises	...	...	...	41.
Table M. Analysis of Food Premises	...	...		42.
Table N. Meat and Offal Condemned.	...	...		43.
Table O. Meat Inspection	...	...	...	44.

SHEPTON MILLET RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS - 1961

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

F. R. Buckler, L.R.C.P., D.C.H., (up to 30/6/61).

Deryck E. Clare, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.R.S.H., (from 1/7/61).

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

J. J. Lawrence, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.
Board., Cert. Meat and Other Foods.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

A. J. Page, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J. Board., Cert.
Meat and Other Foods.

D. R. Burton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.
Board., Dip. Meat and Other Foods.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT.

T. W. Foster.

PART-TIME RODENT OPERATOR.

W. J. Palmer.

Duties of Public Health Inspectors Include:

Sanitary and Housing Administration, Meat and Food
Inspection, Control of Refuse Collection and Disposal, Salvage,
Council House Administration (Letting and Control of Tenancies)
and Rodent Control.

Committees Dealing with Matters of Public Health.

Public Health Committee.
Housing Committee.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for 1961

To: The Shepton Mallet Rural District Council,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the Health of the District during 1961.

GENERAL STATISTICS 1961.

Area of District (in acres)	...	...	47,167
Population (mid-year 1961)	...	...	10,490
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	3,244
Rateable Value...	...	...	£81,309
Product of a penny Rate	...	...	£323

MAIN VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961.

(With comparative figures for Somerset, and England and Wales, where available).

LIVE BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total	<u>S.M.R.D.C.</u>		Somerset.	England & Wales.
				Recorded.	Corrected.		
Legitimate.	71	72	143				
Illegitimate.	3	3	6				
<u>Total...</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>149</u>			8,215	803,843
Rate per 1000 population ...	14.2	15.9	16.58 (corrected)				17.4

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

(Per cent of total live births) 4.02 4.53

STILL BIRTHS.

<u>STILL BIRTHS.</u>			<u>S.M.R.D.C.</u>			<u>England</u>
<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Recorded.</u>	<u>Corrected.</u>	<u>Somerset</u>	<u>& Wales.</u>
						(Provisional)
Legitimate.	7	1	8			
Illegitimate.	-	-	-			
Total.	7	1	8			

Rate per 1000 live and still births 50.8 18.04 19.1

TOTAL LIVE & STILL BIRTHS 81 76 157 8,366 819,474

TOTAL DEATHS
(all ages) 57 55 112

Rate per 1000 population ... 10.7 8.9 12.77 12.0

INFANT DEATHS.
(under 1 year)

Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total.	-	1	1

INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births ... 6.7 15.82 21.6

Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births ... 7.0 15.93

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births. - 13.45

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

(deaths under four weeks per 1000 total live births) - 10.83 15.5

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

(deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births) - 8.9

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE.

(Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 live and still births) 50.8 26.8 32.2

<u>S.M.R.D.C.</u>		<u>Somerset.</u>	<u>England & Wales (provisional)</u>
<u>Recorded.</u>	<u>Corrected.</u>		

MATERNITY MORTALITY
(including abortion)

Number of deaths ...	-		
Rate per 1000 total live and still births ...	-	0.12	0.33

CAUSES OF DEATH.

(As given by the Registrar-General for 1961)

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	3	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	2
Leukemia and Aleukemia	1	-
Diabetes	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	4
Coronary Disease, angina	8	10
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
Other Heart Disease	12	11
Other circulatory disease	2	4
Influenza	1	1
Pneumonia	1	6
Bronchitis	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	4	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
All other accidents	3	-
Suicide	-	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Total cases notified.</u>
Measles	107
Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever).	1
Whooping Cough	32
Acute Primary pneumonia	6
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	5
Erysipelas	1
Tuberculosis : Respiratory	7
Other.	1
<u>Total...</u>	<u>160</u>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Sec.47) & AMENDMENT ACT, 1951.

No cases occurred requiring action under the provisions of these Acts

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS

There were no cases of Food Poisoning notified.

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961

Although as a general rule the figures are too small for much significance to be attached to them, nevertheless certain broad statements can be made.

Population.

The Registrar's estimate of the population of Shepton Mallet Rural District for mid-year 1961 is 10,490, which is 270 more than for 1960.

Births.

Live births in 1961 totalled 149 which is 6 less than the figure for the previous year.

The birth rate was 14.2 which is slightly less than the figure for 1960 (15.1).

The Registrar now provides a correction factor for birth rates, and in the case of Shepton Mallet Rural District this factor is 1.12 which gives a corrected birth rate of 15.9 compared with the rate of 16.58 for Somerset, and 17.4 for England and Wales.

The number of still-births, per 1000 live and still-births, was 50.8 compared with 6.4 for the previous year, 18.04 for Somerset and 19.1 for England and Wales.

The illegitimate live births per cent of total live births was 4.01 compared with 0.6 the previous year, and 4.53 for Somerset in 1961.

Deaths.

The Recorded or Crude Death Rate was 10.7 which is a much lower figure than that of last year (14.8). The Corrected Death Rate (Registrar's correction figure 0.83) was 8.9 compared with the figure of 12.77 for Somerset and 12.0 for England and Wales.

Infant Mortality.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 6.7, nearly half that of the 1960 rate (12.9) and Somerset's figure of 15.82 for 1961, and less than a third of the rate for England and Wales in 1961 which was 21.6.

The Neo-natal Mortality Rate was nil, compared with 6.45 in 1960, 0.12 for Somerset, and that of 15.5 for England and Wales in 1961.

Due to 8 still-births in 1961 the Peri-natal Mortality Rate unfortunately was 50.8 as against 12.8 for the previous year, and the figure of 32.2 for England and Wales in 1961.

Maternal Mortality.

It is gratifying to note that in 1961, as in the previous year, no women in the District died as a result of pregnancy, child-birth or abortion.

Causes of Death in 1961.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System - continue to be the cause of the largest number of deaths (50) but are less in total than the figure for last year.

Vascular lesions of the Nervous System - take second place this year with a total of 15 deaths which is less than two-thirds of last year's figure (24).

Cancer - deaths declined to 14 as opposed to 24 last year and took third place in the order of causes of death. Of the cancer deaths cases of cancer of lung and bronchus tied with cancer of "other sites" than stomach, breast and uterus for first place. There were four such deaths, giving a rate per 1000 population of 0.382 in contrast to the figure for England and Wales in 1961 of 0.49.

Notifiable Diseases.

The figure of 107 cases of Measles during the year reflects the occurrence of a general epidemic of this illness which passed across the District roughly from the North and East. These outbreaks of Measles usually tend to occur with two-yearly intervals.

There was a minor epidemic of Whooping Cough in the District (32 cases) - showing the necessity for parents to take advantage of prophylactic inoculations against this disease offered to their children by General Practitioners and Child Welfare Clinics.

MILK & DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS of 1959 -Section 20

Following the occurrence of Brucellosis in a dairy farmer in the District it was discovered that three of the cows in his milk herd were excreting the responsible organisms in their milk. Accordingly, a Heat Treatment Order under the above Regulations was served upon the farmer from 3rd August until 6th September 1961, when the affected cows had been removed from the herd and the milk from the rest of the herd was reported clear.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

(A) GENERAL

In 1961 there was more Statutory legislation - principally the Public Health Act 1961, and the Housing Act 1961. The Public Health Act 1961, produced some up-to-date amendments to the Public Health Act 1936, and for the first time a "bathroom" was mentioned in a Public Health Act - this reference, however, being only to the fact that every new house must have a bathroom. The Act also gave powers to Officials to deal with certain urgent matters. The Housing Act 1961, contained some financial provisions but also made amendments to the legislation affecting Standard Grants. A large portion of the Act dealt with "Houses in Multiple Occupation" - a big problem in the larger towns but no problem in this District.

A considerable amount of work was again done on Grants, Standard Grants becoming very popular. Details are given in the section of the Report dealing with Improvement Grants. Fortunately there were no staff changes during the year.

In November, the Council made its first Clearance Order since the War and this was submitted to the Minister for confirmation. There are, of course, no large housing areas in the District which could comprise clearance areas.

The deterioration in the National economic situation in July had a substantial effect on the Council's building programmes and details are given on Page 26 (Building Programmes). Despite the Council's

willingness to provide houses and main sewage schemes, their proposals are often brought to nought by national economic crises, and such happenings seriously affect the Council's plans.

(B) WATER SUPPLIES

(1). Public Main Supplies.

Complaints of discoloured water in the Doultling Area were received and these were referred to the Bristol Waterworks Company. As a result the filters were cleaned.

A small extension to the Middlemead Housing Estate, Stratton-on-the-Fosse was made at a cost of £460. There were no shortages of water in the public main supplies during the year. Untreated water supplied to part of the Parish of West Bradley from the source at West Bradley again proved to be subject to seasonal surface pollution but the Bristol Waterworks Company advise that this supply is soon to be abandoned.

Sampling of the public main supplies has been carried out by the Bristol Waterworks Company, with the following results:-

(a) Chlorinated Water.

Number of samples taken.....	294
Satisfactory.....	288
Unsatisfactory.....	6

(appropriate action was taken by the Bristol Waterworks Company in respect of the six unsatisfactory samples).

(b) Untreated Water.

146 samples of untreated water were examined, many of which showed evidence of contamination but all are afterwards satisfactorily treated.

(c) Chemical Analysis.

62 Chemical samples were taken and all proved satisfactory in purity but very hard. This hardness is mainly temporary - that is, due to the presence of bicarbonate of lime and magnesium which are precipitated when the water is heated.

(d) Lead Solvency.

The water supplies of the District are not known to have any dissolving effect on lead.

Extensions to the Public Mains.

The laying of the mains to serve West Cranmore, Waterlip, and the "Baggon and Horses" area (Doulting) commenced during the year and at the years end, good progress was being made. Delay occurred in the commencement of the work owing to arrangements requested by the Owners of the present private main supply for the taking over of the existing service pipes, and it was not possible, despite the Council's eagerness to have the mains laid, for the work to be commenced until later on in the year. Restrictions in the supply from the present private mains were imposed owing to shortage of water.

2. Private Main Supplies.

The Council were informed of the shortages and discolouration of

the Oakhill private supply and the whole matter was referred to the Bristol Waterworks Company with the request that a scheme be prepared for a supply of water from the public mains to replace the existing unsatisfactory private supply.

Samples of water taken from the private main supplies gave the following results:-

Number of samples taken..... 24

Satisfactory..... 6

Unsatisfactory..... 18

The majority of these samples were from the Oakhill private main supply.

3. Individual Private Supplies.

203 houses in the District are still supplied from individual wells or springs (a reduction of 6 on the previous year) but in most cases these are in outlying areas where main supplies are not available.

Samples were taken from some of these private supplies with the following results:-

Number of samples taken..... 9

Satisfactory..... 5

Unsatisfactory..... 4

Action was taken as far as possible with regard to the unsatisfactory supplies.

4. Sources of supply to the Houses in the District.

Table A on page 32 shows the nature of the supply to the houses in each Parish. It will be seen that of 3,244 houses in the District 2,900

(89.9%) have a piped supply of water either from a public main or a private main, 132 (4%) have to rely on standpipes for their supply of water, 175 (5.3%) have spring or well water laid on internally, and 28 (0.8%) of the houses have to rely on an outside well or spring. The majority of these 28 houses with an outside well or spring are unfit and will be dealt with under Slum Clearance Procedure.

The number of houses relying on a standpipe supply was reduced by 15, the number having an internal supply of water from a well or spring was reduced by 4, and the number of houses relying on an outside well or spring was reduced by 2.

These reductions were the result of Slum Clearance and voluntary efforts on the part of the owners.

Table B on page 33 (Sanitary Facilities of Houses) shows that 2,679 houses in the District (82.6%) obtain their water supply direct from the public mains and 230 (7.1%) from private mains.

NOTE Any apparent discrepancy in the figures given is due to houses being closed by Slum Clearance Procedure.

(C) SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

1. Sewerage Schemes.

(a). Evercreech.

At the close of 1960, a tender of £63,615 had been submitted but, owing to proposed extensions to the Milk Factory which would necessitate alterations to the drainage system, the acceptance of this tender was deferred to allow for modifications to the scheme. Early in 1961 the Contractors who

submitted this Tender asked for a lump sum increase of £1,430 owing to a wage award and to this the Council agreed. The total cost of the proposed scheme was now estimated at £75,000 (compared to the original estimate of £66,700) and the Council made application to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for consent to the borrowing of the sum of £75,000 wherewith to finance the carrying out of the project. At the same time, the Somerset River Board had stated that some parts of the proposed works did not seem adequate and this matter had to be referred to the Ministry for a Ruling. As a result the Council decided to increase the filter capacity at an estimated extra cost of £3,500. The necessary approvals to this additional work were obtained and the works were commenced on 2nd October 1961. At the end of the year the work was progressing satisfactorily.

(b). Holcombe.

The Consulting Engineers prepared revised plans at an estimated cost of £50,000 for sewerage the village, and application was made to the Ministry for consent to the borrowing of this amount. On the 12th December 1961, an enquiry was held by the Ministry and at the end of the year the outcome of the enquiry was awaited.

(c). Ditcheat.

At the beginning of the year the Council were negotiating for an alternative site for the disposal works, and this was finally agreed, but the Council were advised that the alternative site now agreed would increase the cost of the scheme by some £1000. The Council Engineers prepared revised plans and it was noted that the cost of the scheme was now estimated at £37,050. Application was made to the Ministry in June for loan consent but no real

progress was made during the latter half of the year.

(d). Pilton.

Here again there was difficulty in agreeing a site for the disposal works but a site was eventually agreed and the Consulting Engineers produced plans at an estimated cost of £45,400 for the work of sewerage the village. In October, application was made to the Ministry for loan consent.

(e). Re-construction of Oakhill Sewage Disposal Works.

Most of the year was taken up with negotiations respecting the trade effluent payment. By November the Council had accepted the draft financial arrangements with the Factory concerned and the Consulting Engineer were then instructed to prepare the necessary plans.

(f). West Cranmore.

In August the Council received a report from the Consulting Engineers which gave an estimated cost of £22,000 for sewerage West Cranmore with an additional cost of £16,000 for including "Allhallows School" in the sewer area. After consideration the Council decided to proceed with a scheme for sewerage West Cranmore only at the estimated cost of £22,000, and application was made to the Ministry for loan consent.

(g). Downhead.

As the Council were considering building a further pair of houses at Downhead, consideration was given to the possibility of sewerage the area. In August, however, in the light of National economic policy, consideration of all further building schemes was adjourned, and no further action was taken.

2. Drainage of Existing Houses.

Table B on Page 33 shows the number of houses in the District drained to a public sewer at the end of 1961 as 1,130 (34.8%) an increase of 67 over the previous year. 1,510 houses (46.8%) are drained to cesspits or septic tanks and 595 houses (18.3%) have no drainage or have unsatisfactory drainage (41 less than in 1960).

(D) CLOSETS AND OTHER SANITARY FACILITIES.

Table B on page 33 shows that 2,632 houses in the District (81.1%) have a water closet, an increase of 73 on last year; 16 houses (0.4%) have shared closets; 548 houses (16.9%) have a pail or chemical closet (40 less than last year) and 48 houses (1.5%) have a privy closet (4 less than last year). The table also shows that 250 houses in the District (7.7%) have no sink (15 less than last year) and 1,111 (34%) have no bath (52 less than last year).

The general improvement under this heading is mainly due to three factors - Slum Clearance, Improvement Grants and voluntary efforts by owners.

(E) REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL/SALVAGE.

1. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Council's 12 cubic yard Bedford Lorry (with Diesel engine) is now in its eighth year of service and the lorry and the crew of driver and two loaders continue to give satisfactory service. There were, however, some breakdowns of the lorry but these did not seriously disrupt the collection service. The fortnightly collection for each Parish continued, but the increasing number of houses is beginning to put a strain on this schedule.

The tip at Moorewood (Ashwick) continued in operation as the sole tip and the tip was kept in a reasonably satisfactory condition by the refuse lorry crew.

During the year 642 loads of refuse were collected, about the same as last year.

2. Salvage.

(a). Waste Paper. During the year the Waste Paper Dealers were still imposing certain restrictions by way of quota to keep an even flow of waste paper collection but 20 tons 0 cwts and 1 qtrs., were despatched to the dealers and yielded the sum of £175. 3. 2d, (Compared to £143.10.11d in 1960).

(b). Scrap Metal. 19 tons 0 cwts 3 qtrs., of scrap metal was despatched to the dealers during the year, and the Council received £89. 7. 2d, (compared to £147. 5. 5d for the previous year).

(c). General. Total income from salvage amounted to £264. 10. 4d some £26. 13. 0d less than last year. Out of this income must be deducted the men's bonus. The price of scrap metal dropped during 1960.

(F). GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

1. Smoke Abatement.

No action was taken during the year.

2. Caravans and Camping Sites.

During the year the Council adopted a list of Model Conditions for Caravan sites based on the Ministry Model Conditions, and these are now applied to all caravan sites as far as is reasonably practicable. It became apparent during the year that, although the Caravan Sites and Control of

Development Act, 1960, is administered jointly by the District Council and the Local Planning Authority, there was not sufficient liason between the two authorities and efforts are being made to ensure that the two authorities work together in close unity.

During the year nine licences for sites for individual caravans were renewed, and two new licences were issued in respect of sites for individual caravans.

A licence for one site for twenty caravans was renewed for a period of seven years.

In all cases the period of the licence is that prescribed by the Local Planning Authority, in the planning consent.

At the end of the year eleven licences were in force for sites for individual caravans and one licence was in force for a caravan camp of twenty caravans.

3. Rag Flock.

There are no premises in the District in which rag flock is manufactured or sold.

4. Agricultural (Health etc) Act, 1956.

16 Farms were inspected under this Act which requires the Local Authority to ensure that there is adequate closet accommodation for farm workers. 1 of these 16 farms was found to be lacking an adequate closet and this was remedied by informal action.

5. Rats and Mice.

30 complaints were received of rats in dwelling houses and 2 complaints were received of rats infesting other premises. Advice was given in respect of 28 cases of mice infestation. The Council's Part-time Rodent

Operator continued routine inspection of houses for rats and the Council's sewers at Croscombe, Doultling, Evercreech, Oakhill, Stoke St. Michael and Stratton-on-the-Fosse, were tested and treated where necessary. It was again necessary to treat the stream at Croscombe. 51 houses and 1 business premises were treated for the destruction of rats (a decrease on last year) and 108 treatments of the Council's sewage works and refuse tip were also carried out.

6. Insect Pests.

3 cases of infestation of Cluster Flies and 1 infestation by cock-roaches were dealt with during the year and 1 wasps nest was destroyed. 1 infestation by Red spider mites was also dealt with.

7. Factorics.

Table K on page 40 shows that 9 factories out of a total of 62 were inspected during the year. At the end of the year there were 47 Out-workers on the Council's list, all employed in the gloving industry.

8. Shops.

The provisions of the Shops Act were borne in mind as routine inspections were made of the food shops.

9. Swill Plants.

The powers with respect to the licensing of Swill Boiling Plants under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957, were delegated to the Council in 1958 by the County Council. Previously, the police carried out these functions. There are 4 such licensed plants in the District and although not strictly a Public Health duty, the 4 plants were inspected. The conditions existing at these 4 plants are not considered adequate for the purpose - the fault of the existing legislation which is completely inadequate.

10. Visits.

During the year a total of 3,315 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors. Summarised these visits are as follows:-

Private Houses.....	474
Improvement Grants.....	369
Council Houses.....	296
Drainage.....	566
Water Supplies.....	131
General Public Health Matters.....	643
Meat and Food Inspection.....	614
Food Premises.....	98
Interviews.....	124

11. Complaints.

During the year 101 complaints were received, made up as follows:-

General Housing Matters.....	6
Drainage and Sewage Disposal.....	27
Rats and Mice.....	43
Insect Pests.....	7
Keeping of animals.....	3
Pollution of Rivers.....	1
Water.....	4
Miscellaneous.....	10

12. Notices.

26 Informal Notices were served during the year. No Statutory Notices were served.

The position with regard to Notices served is as follows:-

Oustanding at beginning of year...43

Served during the year.....26

Complied with during the year.....39

Oustanding at end of year.....30

13. Defects Remedied.

The number of defects remedied as a result of Notices is shewn in Table J on page 39.

(G) PRIVATE HOUSES.

1. General. Improvements to housing conditions in the District again shewed satisfactory results. No formal action was taken under Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957, but, nevertheless, progress was again made in the making fit of unfit houses. Table C (Conditions of Houses) on page. shews the improvements in general housing conditions in the District and it will be seen that 7 houses in need of major repairs were made fit during the year, the same number as in 1960. This was achieved by informal action and by the utilisation of Improvement Grants and these processes are continuing. The figures quoted only allow for cases with which the Council's Officers are familiar - they do not allow for houses which are repaired by good landlords as a matter of routine and without the Council's knowledge.

2. Slum Clearance. The total number of unfit houses was reduced by 17 during the year, 3 less than in 1960. The number of houses as ascertained by the Comprehensive Housing Survey in 1955 was 326 and by the end of 1961 (after six years progress) this number has been reduced to 122. Thus in six years, 204 houses (62.6%) have been dealt with - without any Major Slum Clearance

Building Schemes having been carried out. It should be noted that 57 of the balance of 122 Unfit houses still to be dealt with are houses occupied by old people whom the Council have decided not to disturb unless they express a wish to be moved, and these houses are only dealt with when the tenancy comes to an end.

The work was commenced during the year on building houses at Stratton-on-the-Fosse to re-house the tenants of Unfit houses in that area and in November the Council made the "Shepton Mallet Rural (Norton Down) Clearance Order 1961" in respect of eight houses at Stratton-on-the-Fosse. At the end of the year the Clearance Order had been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation.

The progress during the year is shewn in Table D (Unfit Houses) on Page 35.

Table E (Houses Closed) on page 35 shows that 13 houses were closed during the year by means of Undertakings or Closing Orders and 1 house was demolished. Five houses which had been closed were made fit during the year and brought back into use. One house previously condemned but not "licensed" is still occupied.

2. Improvement Grants. Improvement Grants were still encouraged without restriction. The number of "Discretionary" Grants approved was down on previous years, but more applications for "Standard" Grants were approved so that the net result was an increase in the total number of Grants approved. "Discretionary" Grants are being used where more substantial schemes of reconstruction are to be carried out, and the "Standard" Grant (which is a much more simple affair) is useful to people who only want a bathroom and internal W.C, without substantial alterations to the house. 14 applications for a

"Discretionary" Grants were approved during the year and the average Grant awarded was £329. 18 applications for Standard Grants were approved making a total of 32 Grants approved in all, compared with 29 in 1960. At the end of the year there were signs of an increasing interest in Standard Grants but as is shown in Table B on page 33, 34% of the houses in the District still have no baths. There is thus much still to be done in the way of encouraging owners to modernise their properties but it must also be borne in mind that discretion must be used in any encouragement for there is no surfeit of builders in the area and there is a limit to the number of applications which can be considered with the present staff. Apart from the number of Grants approved, numerous enquiries were received which did not materialise into applications. Nevertheless, almost all enquiries result in a complete survey of the house by the staff whether a formal application results or not.

Table F on page 36 shows that schemes for the improvement of 24 houses were completed during the year, compared with 18 the previous year. Of this number 13 were for owner-occupiers and 11 for tenanted houses.

4. Private Houses Erected. 22 houses were erected by private enterprise during the year, a substantial increase on 1960.

5. Overcrowding. Two were discovered during the year and there are thus 2 cases on the Council's register.

6. Rent Act, 1957. No applications for a certificate of disrepair were received during the year and there is no information to show that the Rent Act, 1957, has had any substantial effect in the District on rents generally. Many houses are still let at a very low rental, so low as to make it uneconomic for the owner to carry out substantial repairs or improvements.

This state of affairs in many cases is neither good for the tenant, nor for the landlord, and results in a prolongation of sub-standard housing. The Rent Act of 1957 has had no obvious effect in the District on the re-distribution of housing accommodation.

(H) COUNCIL HOUSES.

1. Applications for Houses. At the end of the year there were 161 applications on the Council's Housing List, an increase of 21 during the year. Of this total of 161, only 92 cases were considered to have established a housing need, and these 92 applications consisted of 56 for houses, and 36 for Old Peoples' Bungalows.

During the year 14 houses were re-let when becoming vacant, and 5 houses were erected and occupied. 10 Old Peoples' Bungalows were erected and occupied during the year, and 1 was re-let on becoming vacant.

Details of applications etc, are given in Table G (Council Houses) on page 37.

2. Building Programmes. At the beginning of the year work was in progress on the 2 houses at Pilton and these were completed and occupied during the year. The 16 bungalows and Warden's flat at Evercreech were under construction and the end of the year saw this scheme as nearing completion, and in fact 10 of the 16 bungalows had been occupied and the Warden had moved into the flat. The 13 houses and 3 bungalows (for Slum Clearance) at Stratton-on-the-Fosse were under construction at the end of the year and 2 of these dwellings were occupied in December. The 8 houses at Ashwick were also under construction at the end of the year.

Apart from the above, the following building programme was under

consideration at the end of 1960:-

Cranmore.....	10 houses and 6 Old Peoples' Bungalows.
Crocombe.....	4 Old Peoples' Bungalows.
Ditcheat.....	4 houses.
Downhead.....	2 houses.
Holcombe.....	4 Old Peoples' Bungalows.
Pilton.....	2 further houses.
Stoke St.Michael.	6 Old Peoples' Bungalows.

In March 1961, the Council reconsidered the Housing List and approved the following building programme; this programme cancelling the proposals at the end of 1960 (as shewn above):-

Ditcheat.....	4 houses.
Crocombe.....	4 Old Peoples' Bungalows.
Evercreech.....	4 houses.
Holcombe.....	4 Old Peoples' Bungalows.
Stoke St.Michael.	4 houses and 4 Old Peoples' Bungalows.

With regard to these proposals the Council deferred any action regarding the 4 houses at Ditcheat until more information was available concerning the proposed sewerage scheme. In addition to the above proposals the Council approved the immediate construction of the 10 houses and 6 Old Peoples' Bungalows agreed in 1960. Proposals to build 2 further houses at Pilton (as agreed in 1960) were deferred until more information was available regarding a proposed village sewerage scheme. Efforts were also being made to obtain a site for the 2 houses at Downhead agreed in 1960. Thus, summarised, the Council's Building programme in 1961 was as follows:-

Cranmore.....	10 houses, 6 bungalows - to be proceeded with immediately.
Croscombe.....	4 bungalows.. Proposed but no positive action.
Ditancat.....	4 houses. (Deferred for sewerage scheme).
Downhead.....	2 houses. (Site being sought).
Evercreech.....	4 houses. Proposed but no positive action.
Holcombe.....	4 bungalows. " " "
Pilton.....	2 houses. (Deferred for sewerage scheme).
Stoke St. Michael..	4 houses, 4 bungalows. Proposed but no positive action.

This was the position up to July 1961. At that time the Council had 22 houses and 19 bungalows under construction at Ashwick, Evercreech, and Stratton-on-the-Fosse, and a further 10 houses and 6 bungalows at Cranmore shortly to be commenced. Then in July came the deterioration in the National Economic situation, and the necessity to restrict Council House building. Reluctantly the Council had to decide that they would only proceed with the schemes already sanctioned (i.e. the 10 houses and 6 bungalows at Cranmore), and that the situation be reviewed when all present building projects had been completed. At the end of 1961 the economic situation had not improved sufficiently to justify the Council altering this decision.

Despite this enforced decision, the Council did, however, consider the building of 2 further Old Peoples' Bungalows on a vacant plot at the Old Peoples' Welfare Scheme at Evercreech, and considered the circumstances merited a departure from their previous decision. Accordingly the erection of 2 further Old Peoples' Bungalows to complete the Evercreech scheme was

approved in December, Efforts were also being made to obtain land at Ditchheat for the erection of houses when conditions improved. At the end of the year the need for 2 houses at Downhead had decreased.

3. Garages. By the end of the year it had become apparent that further garages were needed on Council House Estates, and steps were taken to secure the erection of 5 garages at Stratton-on-the-Fosse, 6 at Doultling and 2 at Parbrook (West Bradley).

4. Intermediate Accommodation for Homeless, etc. Families. In addition to negotiating for the purchase of a derelict house at Oakhill with a view to construction as intermediate accommodation, the Council also endeavoured to purchase a block of three cottages at Evercreech, but without success. At the end of the year, however, the Council were almost ready to proceed with the re-construction of the Oakhill house.

5. Private Enterprise Development. At the end of the year, the Council concurred with the view of the Chairman of the Housing Committee that the Council should endeavour to assist private persons in securing land for the erection of their own houses and the Council decided to try and ascertain if there was a demand for such land.

(J) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk. Only the registration of Dairies and Distributors is now carried out by the Council and of these premises 3 are registered. All sampling of milk is carried out by the County Council.

2. Ice-Cream. No premises were registered during the year for the sale of ice-cream. All the ice-cream sold in the District is pre-packed and from reputable firms outside the District. There are no premises in the District

where ice-cream is manufactured.

3. Food Shop Bye-laws. Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938, came into operation in the Rural District in July 1950. Informal action was taken in some cases and this achieved the necessary results.

4. Food Premises Generally. Table M (Analysis of Food Premises) on page 42 shews the number of food premises in the District.

5. Slaughterhouses. The two private slaughterhouses (at Pylle and Evercreech) continued in use during the year. Killing figures at the two Slaughterhouses were as follows:-

	<u>Cattle.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Pylle.....	615	10,054	2,255	750	13,674
Evercreech..	96	7	357	85	545

During the year the Council prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food, their report on the slaughtering facilities in the District as required under the terms of the Slaughterhouse Act 1958. The Council in their report recommended the Ministry to approve 1st January 1962 as the date when all the construction regulations should apply to all slaughterhouses in the Rural District. The reconstruction of the slaughterhouse at Pylle was almost complete at the end of the year.

6. Slaughtermen. 12 Slaughtermen were licensed by the Council under the Slaughter of Animals Acts. No fee is now payable.

7. Meat Inspection. Overtime was again necessary for meat inspection duties, including overtime at Evercreech where most of the killing is done outside normal office hours. Nevertheless, full inspection of meat was carried out at both slaughterhouses and Tables N and O on pages 43 and 44 show the amount

of meat condemned for various reasons.

As will be seen from Table N on page 43 few carcasses are now condemned for Tuberculosis and the majority of carcasses are condemned for less obvious reasons. Septicaemia, Fever and the like (which are considered much more dangerous conditions from a food consumption point of view) are the major reasons for condemnation of carcasses. Meat condemned for diseases other than Tuberculosis now outnumbers greatly, in any case, that condemned for Tuberculosis. In cattle and calves Tuberculosis is now a rarity. The number of "Casualties" killed and inspected remains high and great vigilance is necessary when inspecting this type of carcass.

There were only four cases of Cysticercus Bovis in cattle (the larval stage of the human tape worm) a sharp decrease on 1960. Carcasses affected with this disease must be placed in cold storage to kill the larvae and this measure is not popular with butchers.

Assistance in meat inspection was again given to Street U.D.C., on occasions when their Inspector was away.

8. Other Foods Condemned. 34 tins of food (52 lbs) were condemned by way of voluntary surrender. In most cases proprietors dispose of unsound food without asking for Condemnation Certificates.

9. Disposal of Condemned Food. Meat is disposed of to approved fertilizer manufacturers and other foods are buried, when necessary, on the refuse tip.

K. SWIMMING BATHS.

There is one swimming pool at Downside College, Stratton-on-the-Avon used only by scholars. Water is from the main, automatically chlorinated.

Deryck E. Clare.

John J. Lawrence.

TABLE A - ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIED TO HOUSES EITHER
OCCUPIED OR CAPABLE OF BEING OCCUPIED.

PARISH	No. of Houses.		No. having piped water supply into or onto the houses.		No. of houses supplied by standpipe.		No. of houses with wells, springs, etc., laid on internally.		No. of houses with external supply from well or springs.	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Ashwick.	327	327	301	304	20	17	5	5	1	1
Batcombe.	138	137	104	105	3	2	31	30	-	-
Binogar.	82	82	69	72	10	9	3	1	-	-
Bradley W.	85	85	83	83	-	-	-	-	2	2
Crammore.	119	123	95	99	12	12	11	11	1	1
Croscombe.	189	192	166	169	14	14	7	7	2	2
Ditchcoat.	201	200	189	188	10	10	2	2	-	-
Doulting.	181	183	155	159	15	14	7	7	4	3
Downhead.	34	34	23	23	3	3	8	8	-	-
Emborough.	46	46	43	44	-	-	2	2	1	-
Evercreech.	470	481	435	450	14	9	21	22	-	-
Holcombe.	207	209	199	201	7	7	1	1	-	-
Lamyat.	45	46	36	37	-	-	7	7	2	2
Lydford.	117	119	106	110	1	1	9	7	1	1
Milton C.	33	31	24	23	1	-	8	8	-	-
E. Pennard.	119	120	94	95	-	-	16	16	9	9
Pilton.	254	258	233	238	4	3	16	16	1	1
Pylle.	50	51	42	43	-	-	7	7	1	1
Stoke St.M.	231	230	216	216	8	7	5	5	2	2
Stratton/Fosso.	287	290	246	250	25	24	13	13	3	3
Total	3215	3244	2859	2909	147	132	179	175	30	28
			88.9	89.9	4.6	4.0	5.6	5.3	0.93	0.8

TABLE B - SANITARY FACILITIES OF HOUSES.

Total Houses in District (but not including void houses controlled by Undertakings or Closing Orders.)	1960	1961
	3,215.	3,244.
(1) <u>Water Supply</u>		
(a) <u>Internal Supply</u>		
Houses with Public main water.	2550 (79.3%)	2614 (80.58%)
Houses with Private main water.	243 (7.5%)	229 (7.05%)
Houses with well, spring, etc., piped to house.	179 (5.6%)	175 (5.4%)
Total Houses with Internal Supply.	2,972 (92.4%)	3,018 (93.03%)
(b) <u>External Supply (Individual).</u>		
(a) From Public Main.	65 (2.02%)	65 (2.0%)
(b) From Private Main.	1 (0.03%)	1 (0.03%)
(c) Wells, Spring, etc.	30 (0.93%)	28 (0.86%)
Total Houses with individual external supply.	96 (2.98%)	94 (2.89)
(c) <u>No individual supply.</u>		
From standpipe on public main.	131 (4.1%)	117 (3.61%)
From standpipe on private main.	16 (0.5%)	15 (0.47%)
Total houses with no individual supply.	147 (4.6%)	132 (4.08%)
(2) <u>Closets.</u>		
Houses with own water closet.	2,559 (79.56%)	2,632 (81.1%)
Houses with shared water closets.	14 (0.43%)	14 (0.43%)
Houses with own pail or chemical closet.	588 (18.33%)	548 (16.91%)
Houses with shared " " "	2 (0.06%)	2 (0.06%)
Houses with privy.	52 (1.62%)	48 (1.5%)
(3) <u>Drainage.</u>		
Houses drained to public sewer.	1,063 (33.1%)	1,130 (34.83%)
Houses drained to satisfactory cesspit or septic tank.	1,517 (47.2%)	1,520 (46.85%)
Houses with unsatisfactory or no drainage.	635 (19.7%)	594 (18.32%)
(4) <u>Other Sanitary Appliances.</u>		
Houses with no sink.	265 (8.2%)	250 (7.7%)
Houses with no bath.	1,163 (36.2%)	1,111 (34.1%)

TABLE C - CONDITION OF HOUSES (FITNESS)

<u>Total Houses in District</u>	End of 1960.	End of 1961.
(Not including void houses controlled by Undertakings or Closing Orders).	3,215.	3,244.
Houses unfit & not repairable at reasonable expense.	139.	122.
Houses in need of Major Repairs.	150.	143.
Houses in need of Minor Repairs.	469.	467.
Houses with some Public Health defect(s) (mainly dampness or drainage).	497.	483.
Pre-war private houses fit in all respects.	1,272.	1,304.
Post-war private houses.	159.	181.
Council Houses.	529.	544.

TABLE D - UNFIT HOUSES

	Position as result of Survey - May, 1955.	Dealt with to 31.12. 1960.	Dealt with 1961.	Balance at 31.12.61.
Void houses not under control	36	31	1	4
Houses occupied by old folk who do not wish to be disturbed.	108	42	7	59
Occupied houses where owner wishes to make fit.	48	33	Nil	15
Houses where tenants will have to be re-housed.	134	83	7	44
TOTALS	326	189	15	122

The number of unfit houses in the district has been reduced by 62% in the past 6 years (i.e. since Slum Clearance has been resumed).

TABLE E - HOUSES CLOSED

Total void unfit houses in respect of which an Undertaking (not to permit re-occupation until made fit) was in force at 31.12.1960.	83
New Undertakings accepted 1961.	13
Made fit during the year.	5
Demolished.	1
Balance at 31.12.1961.	90

Of the balance of 90 houses which are still unfit and in respect of which Undertakings are still in force, proposals to make fit have been received in respect of 24 of these which leaves 66 houses void and controlled by Undertakings of which there is no information at present as to whether they may be made fit or not.

TABLE F - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - 1961.

A. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.

1. Number of Applications Approved.

	Approved		Rejected	
	Appli- cations.	No. of Houses	Appli- cations.	No. of Houses
(a) to 31.12.60.	121	130	Nil	Nil
(b) During 1961.	14	14	Nil	Nil
Totals to-date	135	144	Nil	Nil

2. Schemes Completed.

	Owner/ Occu- pier.	Tenanted Houses.	Total	Previous Category of Houses.				
				Unfit	Major Rep- airs	Minor Rep- airs	Fit	Non Dom- estic
(a) to 31.12.60.	42	64	106	22	24	47	11	2
(b) During 1961.	7	7	14	6	2	4	-	2
Totals to-date	49	71	120	28	26	51	11	4

B. STANDARD GRANTS.

1. No. of Applications.

	Approved	Rejected.
(a) to 31.12.60.	13	Nil
(b) During 1961.	18	Nil
Totals to-date	31	Nil

2. Schemes Completed.

	Owner/ Occu- pier.	Tenanted houses.	Total	Previous Category of Houses				
				Unfit	Major Rep- airs	Minor Rep- airs	Fit	Non Dom- estic
(a) to 31.12.60.	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-
(b) During 1961.	6	4	10	1	1	6	2	-
Totals to-date	6	6	12	1	1	7	3	-

TABLE G - COUNCIL HOUSES - 1961.

APPLICATIONS

(a) All Cases Including Old Peoples Bungalows.

On list at 1.1.61.....	140
New Applications - 1961.....	76
Cancelled or otherwise Removed from the List.....	55
On List at 31.12.61.....	161

(b) Recommended Cases Only.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Families.</u>	<u>Old People.</u>
On List at 1.1.1961.....	71	30	41
Previously not Recommended....	8	8	-
New Applications - 1961.....	33	26	7
Cancelled or Otherwise Removed from the List.....	30	17	13
On List at 31.12.1961.....	82	47	35

NOTE In addition to the 35 Old People applying for bungalows at 31.12.1961, 6 Old People occupying Council houses had applied for re-housing in a bungalow.

DWELLINGS ALLOCATED.

A. HOUSES.

Number of houses erected by Council & occupied during the year....	5
Number of existing houses re-allocated.....	14
<u>Total</u>	<u>19</u>

B. OLD PEOPLES BUNGALOWS.

Number of Old Peoples Bungalows erected by the Council and occupied during the year.....	10
Number of existing Old Peoples Bungalows re-allocated.....	1
<u>Total</u>	<u>11</u>

TABLE H - VISITS.

	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1961.</u>
1. Dwelling Houses - Public Health Acts.....	123	114
2. Dwelling Houses - Housing Acts.....	516	471
3. Improvement Grants.....	332	369
4. Overcrowding.....	-	3
5. Council Houses.....	229	296
6. Water Supplies.....	158	131
7. Drainage & Sewage Disposal.....	445	566
8. Infectious Diseases.....	1	-
9. Atmospheric Pollution.....	32	10
10. Refuse Collection & Disposal.....	140	132
11. Rats & Mice Suppression (By Rodent Operator).....	1565	1696
12. Rats, Mice & Other Vermin (By P.H. Inspectors).....	103	81
13. Stables / Piggeries.....	5	17
14. Moveable Dwellings.....	54	51
15. Factories & Workshops.....	18	9
16. Meat Inspection & Slaughterhouse.....	673	603
17. Other Food Inspection.....	8	11
18. Butchers.....	9	14
19. Ice-Cream Dealers.....	10	3
20. Dairies & Milk Distributors.....	-	6
21. Public Houses.....	8	13
22. Canteens / Restaurants.....	16	7
23. Other Food Premises.....	84	55
24. Interviews.....	92	124
25. Miscellaneous.....	200	229

TABLE J - DEFECTS, ETC, REMEDIED AS A

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES

External Walls repaired.....	5
Floors repaired or renewed.....	1
Windows repaired or renewed.....	7
Ceilings repaired or renewed.....	4
Walls Plastered or repaired.....	4
Chimney stacks repaired.....	6
Roofs repaired.....	6
Firegrates repaired or renewed.....	1
Eaves gutters repaired.....	1
Drains cleared, repaired, renewed or provided...	9
Cesspool, Sewage tanks cleansed, repaired, renewed or provided.....	6
Closets repaired, renewed or provided.....	2
Nuisances from animals.....	3
Miscellaneous Public Health Contraventions.....	3
Food Premises - Contraventions remedied.....	3

NOTE These figures do not include defects remedied voluntarily, or by way of Improvement Grants or by making fit Unfit Houses.

TABLE K - FACTORIES

INSPECTION

	No. on Register.	Number of		Occupies. Prosecuted
		Inspection.	Written Notices.	
(1). Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority (Non-power Factories).	9	1	-	-
(2). Factories not included in (1) above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authorities (Power Factories).	51	8	-	-
(3). Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers premises).	2	-	-	-
Totals....	62	9	-	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Defects.	No. of cases where defects were found.				No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. Inspr.	By H.M. Inspr.	
Lack of cleanliness. Sec. I.	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding. Sec. 2.	-	-	-	-	-
Unsatisfactory temperature. Sec. 3.	-	-	-	-	-
Ventilation. Sec. 4.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. Sec. 6.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences. Sec. 7.					
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or def:	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including Outworkers.	-	-	-	-	-
Totals....	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

TABLE L - PREMISES REGISTERED OR LICENSED AS FOOD PREMISES, ETC.

ICE - CREAM	
Number of Premises registered for manufacture.	Nil
Number of premises registered for sale.	45

PRESERVED FOODS, ETC.	
Number of premises registered for the manufacture of sausages.	5

TABLE M - ANALYSIS OF FOOD PREMISES.

Business Carried on.	Total	Inspection.	Notices served.	Contraventions Remedied.
Butchers only.	2	4	-	-
Butchers & Sausage Manufacturers.	5	10	-	-
Public Houses only.	25	8	1	-
Public House & Restaurant	3	1	-	-
Public House & Ice-Cream Dealer.	5	2	-	-
Public House, Restaurant & Ice-Cream Dealer.	2	2	1	-
Grocers and Greengrocers.	14	12	-	-
Grocer & Ice-Cream Dealer	29	35	1	3
Bakohouse only.	1	1	-	-
Bakohouse & Ice-Cream Dealer.	2	4	-	-
Confectioner only.	4	2	-	-
Confectioner & Ice-Cream Dealer.	2	1	-	-
Restaurant & Canteen.	3	7	-	-
Restaurant, Grocer & Ice-Cream Dealer.	1	-	-	-
Restaurant & Ice-cream Dealer.	2	2	-	-
Ice-cream Dealer only.	2	-	-	-
Food Factory.	4	2	-	-
Food Factory & Canteen.	1	4	-	-
Wet & Fried Fish.	2	1	-	-
Total	109	98	3	3

TABLE N - MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED 1961

1. WHOLE CARCASSES AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

Condemned for	Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
Septicaemia.	-	1	18	1	24	44
Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. Diseases.	-	-	3	-	2	5
Fevered, ill-bled.	-	-	37	1	11	49
Dropsy.	-	-	-	3	-	3
Moribund.	-	-	7	4	2	13
Jaundice.	-	-	5	4	3	12
Misc. Conditions.	-	2	1	3	5	11
Totals.	Nil	3	71	16	45	137

2. PART CARCASSES CONDEMNED

Condemned for	Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
Tuberculosis.	-	1	-	-	1	2
Dropsy.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abscesses.	3	1	7	1	12	24
Damage.	1	9	5	10	4	29
Pleurisy/Peritonitis.	4	5	4	1	11	25
Misc. Conditions.	1	-	1	-	7	9
Jaundice.	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals.	10	16	17	12	35	90

3. OFFAL CONDEMNED

2,002 items of edible offal (Heads, Tongues, Lungs, Livers, Kidneys, etc) were condemned.

4. TOTAL ANIMALS KILLED AND INSPECTED

14,219

<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Other Cattle.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs.</u>	<u>Pigs etc.</u>
131	580	10,061	2,612	835

TABLE 0 - MEAT INSPECTION - 1961.

	Cattle (excl- uding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed.	580	131	10,061	2,612	835	-
Number Inspected.	580	131	10,061	2,612	835	-
(A) <u>Meat & Offal Condemned for Tuberculosis.</u>						
Whole Carcases Condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part Carcases or Organs condemned	-	1	-	-	1	-
Percentage of Animals aff- ected with Tuberculosis.	-	0.7%	-	-	0.1%	-
(B) <u>Meat & Offal Condemned for Cysticercus Bovis.</u>						
Generalised-Carcases totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted for treatment by refrigeration.	4	-	-	-	-	-
Part Carcases or Organs Condemned.	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases affected with C. Bovis but condemned for some other reason.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of Animals affected with Cysticercus Bovis.	1.4%	-	-	-	-	-
(C) <u>All Other Diseases.</u>						
Whole Carcases Condemned.	-	3	71	16	47	-
Part Carcases or Organs Condemned.	63	46	569	173	259	-
Percentage of Animals affected.	11.0%	37.4%	6.3%	7.2%	36.6%	-
(D) <u>Weight of Meat & Offal Condemned.</u> (in lbs.) for :-						
(a) Tuberculosis	-	65	-	-	10	-
(b) Cysticercus Bovis	192	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other Diseases	645	2756	7158	1929	5672	-

TOTAL WEIGHTS CONDEMNED.

Tuberculosis	v	2qtrs	9lbs
Cysticercus Bovis	1cwt	2qtrs	24lbs
Other Diseases	8tons 3cwts	3qtrs	21lbs

